

THE DAILY RECORD-UNION.

WEDNESDAY.....JANUARY 4, 1882.

SIX-PAGE EDITION

Meteorological Observations—Taken at Each Station at the Same Moment.

SACRAMENTO, JANUARY 3, 1882.—8:02 P. M.

Places of observation.	Altitude.	Barometer.	Wind.	Clouds.	State of Rain.
Olympia	52,824 ft.	30.845	Calm	0.69	L. rain
Portland	59,884 ft.	30.845	N. W.	0.2	Cloudy
Roseburg	50,090 ft.	30.845	S. W.	0.11	Cloudy
Sacramento	50,115 ft.	30.845	S. W.	0.08	Cloudy
S. Francisco	50,135 ft.	30.845	S. E.	0.06	Cloudy
Yreka	50,147 ft.	30.845	S. E.	0.04	Rain
Los Angeles	50,152 ft.	30.845	N.	0.03	Cloudy
San Diego	50,088 ft.	30.845	N.	0.02	Cloudy

Maximum temperature, 58°; minimum, 56°.

John A. BARNICK,

Sergeant, Signal Corps, U. S. A.

THIS MORNING'S NEWS.

In New York Government bonds are quoted at 100½ for 100; 114 for 40; 101 for 35; sterling, 34 20/40 84 1/2; silver bars, 112.

Silver in London, 51 14/16; gold, 99 1/16; paper, United States bonds, extended, 102 1/2; 103 1/2; 104 1/2.

In San Francisco half dollars are quoted at 1½ discount to Mexican dollars, 96.

Mining stocks opened quiet in San Francisco yesterday morning. Mexican astonished the brokers by starting in strong at \$101, a gain of \$1 over the best price yesterday. Before the close of business it was established that the market had dropped to 92 ½. There were large sales of this stock, and also considerable activity in Union Consolidated at a decline, the price receding from \$15 to \$13 25. Sierra Nevada was very dull, only 170 shares selling at both of the morning sessions of the old Board.

Further particulars of the catastrophe at Shanesville, O., Saturday night, are given this morning. A saloon was blown up by dynamite at Palestine, Indiana.

Fred, Yermer, a miner, has been murdered at Tularosa, N. M., by Juan Sanchez, a Mexican.

Joseph Pearson was accidentally shot and killed at Bonanza City, Sunday.

General Grant now asserts he believed that Fitz-John Porter was wronged by the Court martial before which he was tried.

Small pox is decreasing at Chicago, and at Keokuk, Ia.

At Louisville, Ky., there are ten cases of small-pox in two families.

A mad dog created considerable excitement in Chicago Monday. He bit several persons before being killed.

The Legislature of Ohio convened Monday, that of New York yesterday, and of New Mexico Monday.

The high tariff liquor law at Omaha resulted in suspending 100 of 140 saloons there.

A new bill, introduced in the Legislature, committed suicide Monday at New Orleans.

Guiteau held a New Year's reception in his cell Monday, and had a number of callers.

The season of mourning at Washington over the death of Garfield has ended.

A Sister of Mercy was run over and killed by a freight train at Indianapolis Monday.

James O'Brien was shot dead at Chicago Monday night by Thomas Somerville.

There were losses in a snow slide 100 feet down on Silverton, Colo., Saturday.

Two Mormon missionaries were mobbed at London Sunday while preaching.

In the recent riots at Warsaw, Russia, twelve Jews were killed and sixty-three wounded.

Two boys at Springfield, Mo., aged 7 and 5 years, quarreled, when one shot the other dead with his father's pistol.

In New Hampshire the thermometer is ranging from 10° to 15° below zero.

During December the public debt was decreased \$12,793,625.

At Salt Lake City: snow at Marshall, Tex.

An important meeting of landlords was held yesterday in Dublin.

Fire destroyed the old Vanderbilt home on Staten Island yesterday.

William Sailor, a humorist, was caued ca and killed yesterday at West Point, Yuma county.

J. F. Burgess, ex-President of the old Transvaal Republic, is dead.

Attorney-General Brewster has assumed charge of the office of Justice at Washington.

W. E. Graham was hanged by a mob at Ellsworth, Ks., Monday night.

A branch of the Irish National Land League has been established at Marysville.

Three escaping murderers were killed by a party of persons Monday at Graham, Tex. A Deputy Sheriff was also killed, and several other persons severely wounded.

It is probable he received the education of J. Stanley Brown, his private Secretary.

In the Guiteau trial, yesterday, the prosecution announced the case closed for the Government.

Gold to the amount of \$885,000 was ship, ed from Victoria, B. C., during 1881.

Sara Bernhardt receives \$100,000 for her engagement at St. Petersburg.

The French Electoral College will be convoked on the 1st election of the majority of the People's Independent candidate.

The arrest of the murderers of the Gibbons children near Ashland, Ky., has been effected, and they will probably be lynched.

THE ANGLO-FRENCH TREATY.

It appears that the attempt of the French Government to agree with the English Commissioners upon a new reciprocity treaty between the two countries has failed, the French propositions not being sufficiently liberal to come up to the English minimum. It is evident from this failure that M. Gambetta's Government has once more made the mistake of supposing it possible to secure a treaty with a great commercial nation, which is almost entirely in the interest of France. M. Gambetta will doubtless discover, if he makes any further experiments in this direction, that there must be complete reciprocity, and this will be all the more necessary because the Judge's impeachment of our criminal system is more injurious than Guiteau's exposure of our practice.

For it is possible that this man can escape the gallows by any method whatever; if the enormity of his crime and the inadmissibility of his accountability are not sufficient to overbear all the cunning of defending lawyers, all the chicanery of the law, all the crystallized imbecility of past acquitting verdicts in murder cases, all the barriers, whatever their name and character, which influence, money, skill of fence, or any other agency, have at any time been able to erect between Justice and Guiteau—they farewell all hope of an enduring civilization for America, and all expectation of better things hereafter. Such a failure under such circumstances would damn the national character. The latter can do well enough without it, and all the better since the ravages of the phylloxera have destroyed the French wine interest so greatly. And California is not without an interest in this, if for England ceases to use French wines she will nevertheless require wine, and may be induced to buy it from us if we can supply a sound article in a permanent way. In fact it will not do for France to be greedy, for there are many competitors waiting and ready to take her place in supplying all that she can supply to her wealthy and luxurious neighbor.

THE CASE OF PORTER.

Once more it is intimated that the case of Fitz-John Porter may be reopened, for that General Grant has allowed himself to be persuaded into examining the circumstances thoroughly, and has risen from that examination convinced that Porter has been wronged. This is a singular story, and chiefly because General Grant had the ample opportunity of doing this very thing when he was President, but never appeared to take any interest in the matter. As a matter of fact it was known that he was strongly prejudiced against Porter, and had in fact taken his theory of the case altogether from General Pope, who could never give Porter even the remotest semblance of fair play. The facts which proved Porter's innocence, moreover, were made public while General Grant was in the White House, and the whole subject was discussed very fully after the close of the second trial—which was discreditable to the officers engaged in it, but assuredly not to General Porter. It would, however, be very strange if at last that much-wronged officer should secure the vindication he has sought so long and so unsuccessfully; so strange, and so contrary to experience, indeed, that we must decline to believe in its possibility until we see it an accomplished fact.

FOREIGN OPINION ON THE GUIEUATE TRIAL.

The so-called explanation of Judge Cox, of his motives for allowing Guiteau to misbehave himself so abominably and persistently, has not, so far as we can perceive, been accepted, either at home or abroad, as a sufficient justification of the course of the Court. English opinion has from the first condemned the manner in which the trial is carried on, but no condemnation could possibly have been more emphatic than that of the American people. The thing, however, is evidently tending to the production of such disastrous and humiliating results that it seems necessary to treat it as something very much more important than a question of judgment. The plain and apparent fact is, that through the conduct of the trial of Guiteau all the high and good feeling which the illness and death of General Garfield produced, is being dissipated, and when it is remembered that this is the work of the assassin, it becomes peculiarly horrible and exasperating. The death of Garfield occurred under circumstances so pathetic and at the same time elevating, that all the world was drawn closer together by the event. The simple manliness of the stricken President; the romance of his career; his patient endurance of protracted sufferings; the devotion of his wife and children; his great popularity; the pervading naturalness and homeliness of all the incidents; combined to touch and move human nature everywhere, and caused all the world to join in watching over the President's sickness, and to unite in mourning when he died. It was something new and elevating in human experience. After such a life, such a death. The contemplation of it made the American people more thought of and talked of and written about than ever before, and the general effect was wholesome.

But just when this tender, reverential, genial feeling was at its height, the sinister figure of the assassin Guiteau cast his hideous shadow right athwart the grave of his victim, and the spectacle chilled all hearts. There was then a very righteous and benevolent wrath against this vile and wicked wretch. The world was lamenting the greatness of the evil his puny hand had caused, and regretting the impossibility of inflicting upon him an adequate punishment for his stupendous crime. It was very difficult even to tolerate mention of his loathsome name. He was so fiercely hated that had he been let loose the very children would have stoned him to death. And at this juncture he was presented to a shuddering, grieved, and deeply angered people, with all his most disgusting qualities intensified and made more intrusive. His brutal absence of feeling, his insufferable impudence, his egregious self-conceit, his matchless brutality, his venomous tongue, his revolting cant, his flippant vulgarity, his manifest indifference to the deed he had done—all were brought into such prominence as the most absolute license on the part of the Court could give them. The country, may the world shudder and draw back in horror at this sight and these sounds. All fell upon them there by Haggard and Carr secured 50,000 acres Kern County under the Desert Land Act, and it is attempted to show that Sargent ought to be condemned for this, because it is declared the land was not arid but fertile. Now in the first place Mr. Sargent could not have been held accountable for this or any other deed done under the Act, if, as is claimed, it was a violation of the provisions of the Act. It is acknowledged that as Mr. Sargent framed the Act no man was entitled to take up any other kind than desert land under its provisions. It is a new doctrine that the law-maker is to be held accountable for breaches of the law. It is a doctrine at once so impudent and imbecile that it could only have been put forth by bad men feeling themselves in desperate danger. Under any circumstances, therefore, Mr. Sargent can have nothing to do with the administration of the law. It is the executive officers, and the actual law-breakers, who are alone to be blamed or punished. But it happens also that Mr. Sargent's enemies have blundered terribly in their selection of an instance, for what they say about Haggard and Carr tract Kern County is a mass of falsehoods. The land taken up there by Haggard and Carr was genuine desert land. It was not and never had been fertile. It did not produce grass. It did not produce anything. It was literally and completely worthless, and worthless it would have remained to this day, had not Haggard and Carr faithfully carried out the conditions of the Desert Land Act, and constructed a system of irrigation works at an outlay of nearly half a million dollars. It would be difficult to find a more perfect illustration of the usefulness of the Desert Land Act than this very case supplies. Here was a body of land which never could have sustained a jack-rabbit without irrigation, and which must have lain idle and useless for centuries under ordinary conditions, because no man could afford to irrigate a small quantity of it. But the Desert Land Act enabled it to be dealt with on a considerable scale, and the result was that capital was freely expended upon it, and to day it forms one of the most flourishing and productive areas in California, and has set an example which will assuredly bring scores of millions of dollars into similar enterprises during the next ten years. Mr. Sargent's enemies will have to take a new departure, for they cannot get him indicted on this showing. The real truth is that he knows too much about land legislation for his own safety, and it is they who are most active in the warfare against him, because his general popularity, his venomous tongue, his revolting cant, his flippant vulgarity, his manifest indifference to the deed he had done—all were brought into such prominence as the most absolute license on the part of the Court could give them. The country, may the world shudder and draw back in horror at this sight and these sounds. All fell upon them there by Haggard and Carr secured 50,000 acres Kern County under the Desert Land Act, and it is attempted to show that Sargent ought to be condemned for this, because it is declared the land was not arid but fertile. 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ADVERTISEMENT MENTION.

Metropolitan Theater—Complimentary benefit. Metropolitan Theatre—Theater. F. and A. M.—Union Lodge to-night. Sons of Temperance—Meeting this evening. Hibernia Benevolent Society—This afternoon. Card of thanks—By the hicksmen. Donations to the Howard's—Acknowledgment. Dog lost—Black dog up. Runaway—Runaway of a child. Wanted—Situation by a steady young man. For sale—A military business. Agricultural Park—Proposals to rent. Grand concert—Next Tuesday evening.

Business Advertisements.
Mechanics—Hand and sheet. Hale Bros.—Co.-Annual deposit sale. M. P. Gobell—New Market. Hope Iron Works—McWilliams & Shute. Curacao—Blood purifier.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

ADVERTISERS.

The advertisements omitted from the New Year's edition of the Record-Union, for want of space, will be found in to-day's paper, and to which attention is called. They are: Samuel Jelly, jeweler, silversmith and diamonds; Anderson & Hamm, dry goods, clothing, etc.; Edwin Meese & Co., importers and dealers in wines and liquors; W. B. Miller, who has sold his interest in J. G. Davis' carpeted furniture house; Wilcox Powers & Co., wholesale liquor merchants; James G. L. Felter & Co., wholesale wines and liquors; H. W. Wadsworth, jewelry and president of the W. D. Compton's partner and dealer in furniture; Newbury & Laces, Star Mills and Malt House; Livon & Barnes, commission and produce; S. Gerson & Co., wholesale fruits and nuts; National Gold Bank of California; W. H. E. Miller's Hotel; H. E. Eider's proprietor; Mississippi Kitchen, A. J. Senz's; Golden Eagle Hotel, J. McNaeser, proprietor; H. M. Bernard, carriage maker; Hotel Hamm, Hamm & Co.; W. H. Wadsworth & C. Kirk & Co., leather goods; Union Hotel "Joe" Bowers, proprietor; James Lawrence English, banker; W. R. Strong & Co., fruit and commission merchants; Hall, Lohr & Co.; Our Glass House; Hall, Lohr & Co.; Fuller Co., paints, hardware, glass, etc.; T. D. Scriver, livery stable; Hobby & Smith, magpies ware; M. T. Brewer & Co., fruit dealers; People's Savings Bank; Mr. & Mrs. C. K. & Co.; Mr. & Mrs. C. Kirk & Co., leather presents, dressing cases and perfume; L. K. Hammer, Chipping piano and Wilcox & White organs; J. Frank Clark, lumberman; W. H. Eider's proprietor; J. S. & Son, Baltimore Market; Chris. Weissel & Co.; Bachevitch Store; E. Greer; City Market; P. Herzog; P. H. Russell, choice groceries; Chas. Zettler, hardware plow; Mr. & Mrs. C. Kirk & Co.; Mr. & Mrs. C. Kirk & Co., leather presents, dressing cases and perfume; J. E. Lonzabough, contractor; J. A. Cunningham, boiler and ironworks; E. L. Billings & Co., whole-sale and retail hardware; Root, Nelson & Co., machinists; A. J. Vermilyea, undertaker and Coroner.

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.—The Board of Supervisors met yesterday for its semi-monthly session in January. All the members were present except Mr. Bailey. The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved. A communication was received from S. P. Boyd, Overseer of District No. 5, stating that he had served due notice upon H. C. Lewis, and had shut him up in jail.

For the purpose of mining, to remove the obstruction. The communication was placed on file. Messrs. C. Green, H. M. Larr, and G. W. Hancock, of the State Board of Agriculture, appeared before the Board, and gave a report on the condition of the Pavillion during the past year. Upon their representations, the claim of Mr. Boyer, contractor, amounting to \$100, as balances for work done, was rejected. A communication was received from the Superior Court indicating that seventy persons he selected as Grand Jurors and four hundred as trial jurors for the present year. It was placed on file and will be compiled with the rest. The Board then adjourned until 10 A. M. to-day.

CITY SCHOOL BOARD.—The outgoing City Board of Education met on Monday evening, all the members present. After reading and approval of the minutes of the last meeting, the Board adjourned sine die. Mr. Stalter then came in, and read an order all the members, together with Superintendent Laine, being present. Felix Tracy was nominated and unanimously elected President of the Board. Mrs. Jackson applied for a pension, granted in full, for services rendered for a few weeks on account of illness. Mrs. Crowell was designated to take her place temporarily, and Miss Emma Hughes to take the place of Mrs. Crowell. The Board then adjourned until tomorrow morning, when the committee will be announced.

HOWARD BENEFICIAL ASSOCIATION.—The reports made at the annual meeting for December of the Directors of the Howard Beneficial Association show 200 persons received by the steward, by 700 inspections. There are now upon the books, and requiring aid, 18 men, 50 women and 107 children—175 in all. There was received by the Treasurer, from monthly subscriptions, \$1,000.00, and donations from the Sons of Veterans, collected \$20.00; total, \$201.00. Disbursed during the month, \$337.01; bills audited at the meeting, \$352.45; total indebtedness, \$680.00. Balance in bank, \$100.00. Other pay all claims, \$607.77. Acknowledgments of all amounts are given in each column.

PRISONER DISCHARGED.—James M. Goss, who was recently convicted before Justice Atkins of stealing a Winchester rifle from the residence of Fernando Brothers, near Michigan Bar, and sentenced to pay \$30, or be imprisoned in the County Jail until paid, was yesterday discharged by order of Judge Clark, a writ having been issued by the Sheriff of Del Norte in the commitment, which failed to state to whom the property taken belonged, and also, under the sentence, the prisoner would be imprisoned for life unless the sum was sooner paid.

METROPOLITAN THEATER.—"The Jollities" are a small company of very lively people, presenting a musical absurdity which has three times crowded the theater to its full capacity. The company's program for the last night was a grand finale, a matinee at a matinee at 2 o'clock this afternoon, as the company leaves on the evening train. "The Jollities" afford opportunity for heartily laughing. Their play does not address itself to any thing of the ridiculous," and makes no pretense beyond being a farce, save in some of its songs.

RAILROAD HOSPITAL REPORT.—The following is the report of Dr. A. B. Nixon, surgeon in charge of the Railroad Hospital, for the month of December, 1881. Present in hospital December 1st, 41; admitted during the month, 45 total; 80 died in hospital; died, 27; born, 10; 137 total; 137 to whom medical attendance was given, 22.

BONDED FILE.—The Board of Supervisors, recently appointed by the County of Sacramento on its office, in the Library building Tuesday evening, presented to the Board of Trustees, a bond of \$1,000,000, to be held in trust for the County of Sacramento, to be used for the construction of a new school building.

Critical Illness.—Information was received in this city yesterday that Dr. B. Bailey, member of the Board of Supervisors, has sustained a second stroke of paralysis and is in a very critical condition. Since Saturday, he has been unable to move his right arm and has only partially recovered to be present at the meeting of the Board yesterday.

BOND FILED.—James H. Sturges, recently appointed by the Board of Supervisors as a Justice of the Peace in and for Granite township, in place of J. M. Benson, resigned, has filed his official bond in the sum of \$5,000, with C. L. Ecklon and William Jarvis as sureties, each in the same amount.

AGAN INSANE.—Mrs. Sibley of this city, who has already been twice in the insane asylum, and recovered, was again taken in custody yesterday by the Sheriff, and is in a very critical condition. She has been unable to move her right arm and has only partially recovered to be present at the meeting of the Board yesterday.

BOND FILED.—The Board of Supervisors, the following freight bill on Sacramento on December 31st. For 1 Baumle, 3 boxes salt water; Central Pacific Railroad Company, 1 machine at 2 o'clock this afternoon, as the company leaves on the evening train. "The Jollities" afford opportunity for heartily laughing. Their play does not address itself to any thing of the ridiculous," and makes no pretense beyond being a farce, save in some of its songs.

FILLED FOR RECORD.—There were filed in the office of the County Recorder during the year 1881, 2,585 instruments, which includes deeds, mortgages, bonds, marriage certificates and all kinds of writings required to be recorded.

PAID OVER.—The Sheriff yesterday paid to the County Treasurer, on account of State and county taxes for 1881, the sum of \$192,656 and a county special school tax, \$1,874.69, making a total payment of \$194,651.69.

OPENED TO-DAY.—A case of rich lace ties, elegant patterns, just from the East, for the Red House.

SEE THE RED HOUSE advertisement in today's paper. The promised bon is on.

FOR WHORING COUGH!—Nothing equals Chesley's Rock and Rye.

BOARD OF CITY TRUSTEES.

The Board of City Trustees met yesterday, all the members present. After reading and approval of the minutes of the last meeting, reports for the month of December were read as follows:

From Matt, Karcher, Chief of Police, that the number of arrests for the month was 133; number of lodgers accommodated, 67; number of on route that stopped over, 5; number of meals furnished at city jail, 1,074.

Mr. P. A. Callahan has gone East, to be absent two or three months.

Mrs. James Blessington of Vallejo, will arrive from the East over the first of January.

George Morris, of the Dallas, Oregon, formerly of this city, and Miss Belle Burns, of Sacramento, were united in marriage on New Year's day.

JAMES W. MARSHALL, the discoverer of gold in the city during December was 33; stillborn, 1; brought here for interment, 11.

TOTAL, 50. Also, that \$318.75 was collected for the San Francisco relief fund, \$100 for exhumation expenses, and \$150 for vault dues. Total, \$396.25.

From Harbormaster N. A. Kilday, that the amount received for the month of December amounted to \$170.89, including \$15 from the fish market.

From Poundmaster P. Branigan, that 1 horse, 1 cow and 18 dogs were taken into the pound during the month, of which all the dogs were abandoned, and the horses and cattle were sold at public auction for \$15, which was insufficient, after keeping the animal thirteen days, to pay charges.

Edwin Lowe and Miss Louisa Baldwin, daughter of Mr. & Mrs. C. C. Baldwin, were married by Rev. A. J. Compton on New Year's day.

The newly-married pair are spending a few days in the city, after which they will return to Elko Grove to reside.

At the opening of the debris case yesterday all the lawyers engaged in that suit were present, except George A. Putnam, of Sacramento, and George W. Woodburn, have gone to Placerville to pay a trial visit to the Commandant at that place.

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W. H. MILLER, Importer of Groceries.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM, of Lynn, Mass.,

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL.

C. H. Milne went to San Francisco yesterday, G. E. Mills and wife have returned to Sacramento. Judge Barrett, of Elmira, was in the city yesterday.

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GENERAL NOTICES.

HOTEL FRETS.—"The Nineteen six-pence Better than the new Shilling!" If you want BEALS' GALLERIES, No. 415 J street. H. S. BEALS, Operator.

The best metals in the city at Peterson's, 618 and 620 J street.

The only genuine Milk Bread, delivered every morning, by W. F. PETERSON, 620 J. 47-48-49.

For Fine Cakes, Ice Cream, etc., the BEST and CHEAPEST MEALS, go to HENRY FISHER, 1065 J st., bet. Fifth and Sixth Streets.

For years' experience of an old nurse, MRS. WINSLAW'S SOOTHING SYRUP, for children, babies, infants, and invalids, physicians and nurses in the United States, and has been used for forty years with never-failing success by millions of mothers for the cure of colic, grippe, diarrhea, dysentery, and diarrhoea, grippe, in the bowels, and wind-cold. By giving health to the child, it rests the mother's nerves, 25 cents a bottle.

A Card.—To all who are suffering from the errors and infirmities of youth, nervous weakness, early death, loss of manhood, etc. I will send my receipt which will cure you. FREE CHARGE. This is a remedy which has been discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the REV. J. SEPH. T. INMAN, Station D, New York City.

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